PITTSBURG. THURSDAY.

original, and resemble as little as possible any similar structure now in existence. It was also stipulated that each design should contain a mausoleum, a sarcophagus, a memorial hall and an observatory to be reached by an elevator. The nature of the ground upon which the monument is to be erected, a bold promontory overlooking the Hudson, demands that the structure shall be of commanding height in order to offset the great elevation between the river and the base of the statue. There were 66 designs submitted for the competition,

OCTOBER

WITH BLOODY HANDS,

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Held Out Before Him, to Avoid More Stains, Le Coney Washed in Vain.

'TIS A FRIGHTFUL PICTURE,

Drawn by a Witness, to Prevent Premature Escape by Habeas Corpus.

A SLAYER OF HIS NIECE CONFRONTED.

The Public Excluded From a Dramatic Denonement in That Eastern Tragedy-The Colored Farm Hand's Graphic, but Ghastly Tale-Awful Threats Made by the Murderer-A Neighbor on Whom He Called for Ald in Scheming to Escape-Only One-Tenth of the Prosecutor's Testimony-It Seems Sufficient.

No more graphic or dramatic evidence of murder has been presented in any case of recent record, where the prisoner sought escape without trial, than that given secretly against Chalkley Le Coney yesterday for the murder of Annie, his niece. The evidence of the colored farm hand is corroborated by the testimony of neighbor Smith so strongly that the babens corpus case fails utterly. Yet the prosecution says ninetenths of the testimony is to come.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PHILADELPHIA, October 2.-For the first time since his arrest, Chalkley Le Coney was to-day at noon confronted with those who accuse him of the murder of his niece on the morning of the 9th of September last. Le Coney is a short, well-built man, with determined features, and apparently well calculated to stand a manwrecking strain; but the evidences of his mental torture were plainly visible in his blanched face, which brought into bold relief the deep blue circles formed under his sunken eyes as he passed from the jail to the innermost office of Prosecutor Jenkins. Jailor Logue entered with Garrett W. Murray, Le Coney's former farm hand, Le Coney eyed Murray critically and followed the little negro with a steady gaze until he took his seat at the end of the long table, facing the prisoner and all present.

ALL DONE IN SECRET.

The prosecutor gave strict instructions to permit no one to enter the corridor leading to the door of the private office, and then proceeded with the examination.

Murray was sworn and was about to answer a question put by the prosecutor, when Counselor Paneoust interrupted by saying: "I am fully aware that counsel have been denied the privilege of cross-examination; but I would suggest that we learn a little here, and we would like to know whence he came, perchance from some jail."

country, Murray?" "From Kent county, Delaware. I have lived no other place, and was born there. I am 19 years of age. I never was arrested

for anything." HIS FRIGHTFUL STORY.

The prosecutor then proceeded to examine the witness as to his knowledge of the murder, and elicited the following testimony, which is given in Murray's lan-

I went to work for Mr. Chalkley on June 23, to do farm work. I never had any quarrel with my boss, and we always got along well. I remember the 9th of September. That morning I got up at about 3:45. I was up before Mr. Chalkley, and went right out to the barn. I cleaned three horses and put the harness on two. I then went back to the house and found Chalkley and Annie at breakfast. Chalkley was sitting on one side of the table and Annie at the end. I took a seat opposite Chalkley.

Annie was not eating. She held her head

down during all the time I was there, and did not speak a word. Chalkley spoke to me about the campmeeting on Sunday, but did not say a RECALLING THE SCENE.

I remember how Chalkley was dressed. He had on a ragged, white-sagged white shirt, with

the sleeves rolled up; no vest or coat. His pants were light and striped. They had one patch on the knee. He had on slippers. When I left the house I drove the cows in and slopped the bogs, and then brought out the two horses to hitch them up to the wagon, which was in At this point LeConey grunted, and,

leaning forward, stared at the witness intently for a second, and then threw himself back in his chair, muttering. The demonstration was caused by the fact that, at the Coroner's inquest, LeConey had testified that all of the work just outlined by Murray had been performed by himself. Murray continued: I had just hitched the

Murray continued: I had just airched the horses and was petting one which was a little frisky when I heard a low groan, like some one being choked and trying to scream. The noise came from the direction of the house, and when I looked that way I saw the kitchen door was shut. I was going to go to the house; but one of the horses would not stand. The

MADE ME SUSPICIOUS

and I watched the house. In about 10 minutes the door opened and Chalkley came out. He was holding his hands right out from him at full length. [The witness demonstrated the position.] He walked right to the pump and gave the handle two pulls, and washed his hands. He then walked off down by the hands. He taen watked off down by the smokehouse, through the grape arbor and down by the creek, in the direction of Smith's house. After he passed the grape arbor I could not see him. He was dressed just as be was when I left him in the house, and was harshanded.

hareheaded.

He was gone about 20 minutes. I stood by the horses, and did not move. I saw him come hack the same way that he went. He went into the house, walking very fast, and stayed there about ten minutes. When he came out he had on a yellow straw hat, a clean white shirt, a pair of rabber hoots, a brown junper and the same pants. He came right down to me, and jumped into the wagon and drove to the citron patch.

We went to work. In about 15 minutes he left. He went in the direction of the O'Don-nell house, which is on the road, and was gone

about a half hour. When he came back he "Lizzie O'Donnell is going up to the mill to get some chicken feed."

He then went to work picking citrons, and worked until Lovery came and told us that Annie was murgered.

Here the Prosecutor interrupted the wit-ness by saying: "Did anything take place between you and Le Coney on Tuesday?"

"Yes, sir."

"Tell us what he said to you?"
"On Tuesday afternoon Chalkley said to
me: 'Murray, if you don't keep your mouth
shut I will kill you.'"
Murray was then taken to jail, and Smith
brought in. He bowed to Le Coney, but the

latter did not return the salutation. Le Concy was visibly nervous. Smith gave his name as William H., and said he was 48 years of age. In answer to the questions of the prosecutor he told the following story:

NOTABLE CORROBORATION. I live at the fork of the Colestown and Cooperstown roads, and am a farm laborer. I knew Chalkley Le Coney, and I knew Annie in life. My house is about one-eighth of a mile from Le Coney's. I remember the morning of the girl's murder. On that morning Le Coney came to my cabin about 5 o'clock. I was in the loor and heard some one calling: "Hello, Smith," When I looked out I saw Chalk. He

Smith." When I looked out I saw Chalk. He was excited and said:
"Come out. Smith; I want to see you."
I went out. Chalk was very excited. He was bareheaded, and had on slippers. He was in his shirtsleeves, and the sleeves were rolled up. The shirt was torn. He had on light pants, and there was a big patch on the knee. I said:
"Thave had a fuss with Annie, and I am afraid I have hurt her bad. I want you to help me."

He then wanted me to go over to the house and I said I would not. Then he said:

"Well I want you to see Garrett; he knows comething. So help me God, Smith, if you wer breathe one word of this, I will kill you!" When Smith was taken to the jail County Physician Isrard was called to the stand. He testified to the position of the body when found, and the nature of the wounds. The prosecutor said he had produced evidence enough for the habeas corpus proceedings, though he said that not one-tenth of his case had been submitted, and will not be, even to the grand jury, which meets next week.

HARRISON DENOUNCED.

The Civil Service Reform League Adopts Some Strong Resolutions-The Railway Mail Service Receives Particular

Attention.
PHILADELPHIA, October 2.—At the convention of the National Civil Service Reform League to-day Sherman S. Rogers read a long series of resolutions dealing with the treatment civil service reform is receiving from the presen administration, and contrasting the promises of the Repubican platform with the performances of the present administration. The resolutions commend the President for the admirable civil service commission which he appointment and for the support he accords them, but state that the execution of the law is seriously endangered by the appointment as heads of offices of men not in sym

pathy with the law or its purposes.

The resolutions then condemn the President for having abdicated his power of appointment by placing the appointments at the disposal of partisan leaders, thus en-abling them to debauch constituencies and control elections. The record of the administration in regard to the railway mail service is severely condemned, and the resoutions find that the pledge of the President that fitness and not party service should be the sole discriminating test of appointment is disregarded.

During the discussion of the resolutions, Messrs. Bonaparte, Potts and others warmly Messrs. Bonaparte, Potts and others warmly denounced the present postal administration for the disregard of public interests it has shown in wholesale removals in the railway mail service, charging that efficiency has been wholly subordinated to political considerations. Mr. Potts pointed out that during the entire term of Mr. Cleveland's administration 1,199 changes had been made in that branch or the service, while in the seven months of Mr. Harrison's administration there have been over 2,400 changes. tion there have been over 2,400 changes. The resolutions were adopted

INSUBORDINATE NAVAL OFFICERS. be Tried by Court Martial.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) WASHINGTON, October 2. - Secretary Tracy is not yet ready to make public the letter which he wrote to Commander when the big fair at the last moment to going to Hayti as a companion of Fred Douglass. A naval officer said to-day that the correct of the companion of the companion of the description of the correct of officer said to-day that the correspondence of the country to have the remains between Shepard and the department would make very interesting reading, and that, | mander lying all this until it is made public, the truth about the | while in that bakerebellion among the officers could not be known. Secretary Tracy is visibly indignant at the action of the officers who, without actually disobeying orders, acted in a manner bordering on mutiny. It is well known that the Secretary is constitutionally opposed to methods by which naval officers have for many years succeeded in overriding the orders of the department, and deter-

mined to put a stop to it.

The Secretary read the published statement indicating that Captain Shepard is to be dealt with by court martial, and while he was not prepared to make any statement on the subject, he did not deny that the dispatch was about right. It is quite certain that the correspondence between the Secretary and Captain Shepard will be made public at a very early day, and when it is it will be seen that all the charges of practical insubordination on the part of the various officers concerned are virtually true.

NEGROES SHOULD LEAVE THE SOUTH. Ex-Senator Bruce Says It Would be the SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,

WASHINGTON, October 2.-Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce, who has just returned from Mississippi, said to-day: "I am greatly dis-couraged at the condition of my race in the South. I learned while there things which would make any man thoughtful of the future of that country. I had not been there for several years, and had been believing that the progress of my people was still as rapid as it had been before I came to Washington. It was a mistake. Their condition is serious indeed, and I cannot

see a ray of hope for the future.
"I believe the colored people in the South should scatter. They should go into the Western States and Territories, as many of

HELD UNDER HEAVY BONDS.

Ball to the Amount of \$25,000 Demanded of

the Train Wreckers. CHICAGO, October 2 .- Engineer Twomb ley and Fireman Lacloche, held by the Coroner's jury for criminal responsibility in the Rock Island suburban train disaster, were admitted to bail to-day, \$25,000 each. Two gentlemen connected with the road gave bail for Twombley, whose drunkenness

caused the wreck.

Lacloche failed to secure bondsmen. The accused are to be tried for murder in the first degree. Michael O'Connor, another of the victims, died this afternoon.

HARTRANFT WON'T HAVE IT,

der Any Circumstances SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON, October 2.-A letter was eceived to-day by a centleman in this city, from ex-Governor Hartranit, positively declining to be placed in the light of a candi-date for the pension commissionership, and saying that under no circumstances would be accept the position if it were offered to

GOTHAM CAN'T DO IT

That \$500,000 Monument to Grant's Memory Must be Aided

BY THE G. A. R. AND THE COUNTRY.

A Penny Here, There and Everywhere, Begged by a Metropolis.

PICTURES OF THE FIVE PRIZE DESIGNS.

What the Nation Will be Asked to Help Stingy New York to Do.

It is clearly intimated that, at an official neeting to-day, New York will throw up the sponge on the Grant monument project and appeal to the patriotism of the country to help her out in the erection of the \$500,-000 memorial on the Hudson. Contributions from everywhere, through the G. A. R., will be asked. In this connection the prize winning designs for the monumentgiven herewith-are attractive.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, October 2.- The committee appointed by Lafayette Post, G. A. R., to

devise means to help along the erection of the Grant Monument will have a meeting at 1 o'clock te-morrow at 38 Wall street and talk over the project of enlisting the aid of the Grand Army all over the United States. An attempt will be made to formulate a plan of action. The committee consists of General Egbert Vicle, General Edward S. Serrell, Colonel John Hamilton, Charles H. T. Collis and William A. Copp. General Serrell said to-day that letters had been coming in from Grand Army men all over the country, proposing plans. It will probably be decided to ask each post in the land to get up campfires, celebrations and entertainments of any sort that will turn a penny for the benefit

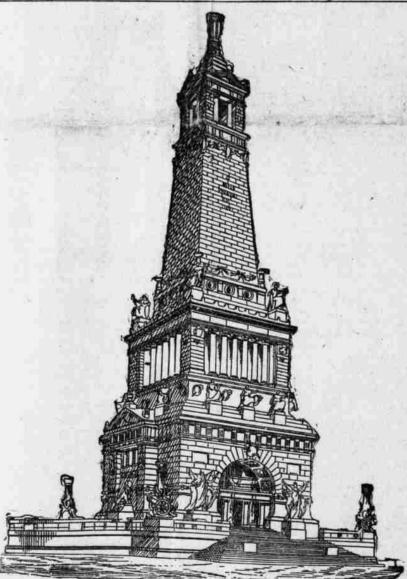
of the fund. General Serrell says the Grand Army men are going into this thing independently of the Citizens' Committee, but will be delighted to have the committee co-operate with them, or to cooperate themselves with the committee. He says that the opinon expressed by Greenr in an interview. that the corner stone

of the monument ought THE FIFTH PRIZE, suit the Grand Army men at all. The year of the World's Fair, he says, is just three years too far off for the

laying of the corner stone. Grand Army men will want the monument completed, of our great comoven at Riverside." Prof. Greener said to-day that the Monnment Association would choose be-tween the five designs sent for illustration herewith, and decide upon the plan for the monument early in November. The experts, whose tion asked as to th plans, have made a

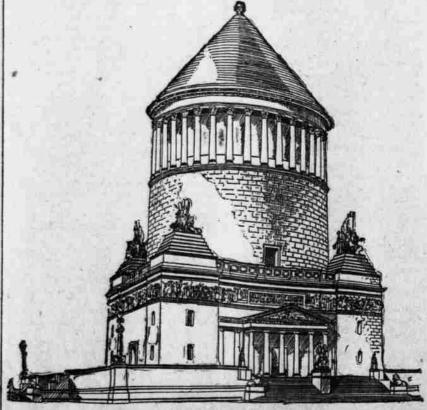
report, as fully re-ported below, but their advice will not be considered for a THE THIRD PRIZE, month. When the plan is ready to lay be fore the public, he thinks there will be no difficulty in raising lots of money. The terms of the competition for these five prize designs were that of all the designs submitted, five were to be selected and receive prizes as follows: To the best design, \$1,500, to the second \$1,000, to the third \$500, to the fourth \$400, to the fifth \$200. The members of the Expert Committee are Messrs. N. de Brun, James Renwick, Prof. W. R. the artists' names in all cases being inclosed in a separate scaled envelope. The designs them-selves were identified in the usual way by a motto, which was duplicated on the back of the envelope containing the artist's name. According to the statements of several mem-The design to which the fourth prize was given bears the motto "One Country." It is extremely elaborate, having a facade 600 feet in length, in the center of which is an equestrian statue and cupola as shown in the accompanying cut. Only the latter portion was recognized.

THE FOURTH PRIZE.



THE FIRST PRIZE, WHOSE PLAN WILL BE CARRIED OUT BY THE BUILDERS

bers of the Expert Committee, the result of their deliberations has been to accord the first prize of \$1,500 to that design bearing the motto "1822." This motto was evidently suggested by



nized because of the fact that the design, as a whole, too closely resembled the tomb of Victor Emmanual in Milan.

Emmanual in Milan.

"D. O. M." is the motto accompanying the design which captured the fifth prize and its dimensions are given by the artist as being 100 feet square at the base, with a shaft perfectly plain and of a quadangular form, rising to the height of 225 feet, surmounted by the Goddess of Liberty and attendant figures.

The artists's plan accompanying the design which secured the first prize and which will ultimately be the one from which the monument will be erected, apportions the different apartments as follows: The vault or mausoleum will be below ground, above this the central hall with the sarcophagus above it, the memorial hall surmounting the whole. The arrangement of all the other designs is very similar to the one mentioned.

OVER SEA AND LAND.

A Destructive Harricane Visits a Portion of the Mexican Coast. Sr. Louis, October 2.-Dispatches from the City of Mexico say that the news of the

effects of the destructive cyclone which swept the coast of Campeche last Monday are just coming in. The telegraph wires in that section were completely prostrated. The hurricane was so strong in the City of Carmen that it pulled trees up by their roots and deposited them upon houses which they crushed like egg shells.

Vessel after vessel was driven ashore.

Twelve foreign barges, some of them high and dry upon the beach, others partially submarred and still others with their means.

submerged, and still others with their masts sticking out of the water. The names of the foreign vessels have not been reported and the number of lives lost is unknown.

OFFICIAL PENSION FIGURES. Made This Year.

WASHINGTON, October 2 .- A state repared at the Pension Office shows that the number of certificates for original pensious issued during the months of July, August and September, 1888, was 8,705, and during the corresponding months of the present year 13,660. The certificates issued during the last three months were as follows: July 4,362, Append 4,221, and September 1, 201, and September 1, 201, and September 1, 201, and September 1, 201, and September 2, 201, and

SCOTT CALLED DOWN.

The second price of \$1,000 was granted to the design bearing the motto, "Let us have peace." Its dimensions are almost the same as those of the foregoing design. The third prise was given to the design hearing the motto, "Sword and Laurel." The artist, in describing it, calls attention to the fact that the principal or highest monument could be eliminated and only that crowned by the equestrian statue used. The dimensions of the monument, if the latter is adopted, will be 120 feet square at the base and 117 feet high. President McBride, of the Miners' Progressive Union, Attacks

THE MILLIONAIRE MINE-OWNER,

Challenging Him to Produce Proofs That His Statements Are True.

HIS DEMANDS PRONOUNCED UNJUST,

Wages Than Other Operators.

Hon. W. L. Scott's statements regarding the Illinois mining troubles are sharply criticised by President McBride and the officers of the Miners' Progressive Union They submit to him propositions, which, if accepted, would be a solution of the wage difficulty.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. COLUMBUS, October 2.- John McBride National President of the Miners' Pro gressive Union, has just returned from Illinois. While there, Mr. McBride, in conjunction with Peter McCall, James Mc-Nulty, William Searle and David Ross, officers of the Progressive Union in Illinois, prepared an open letter addressed to Governor Fifer, of that State, in answer to a letter from Congressman W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, one of the principal operators of the Spring Valley mines in Northern Illinois. Mr. Scott's letter contained a long argument sustaining the action of the operators in demanding 10 cents reduction in the price of mining.

Mr. Scott based the justice and equity of

his claims on a comparison with other com-petitive mining districts. The open letter of Mr. McBride and his associates is exhaust-ive, taking up in order the arguments ad-vanced by Mr. Scott, and answering them with facts and figures which seem hard to

THINK HIS ABGUMENTS UNSOUND.

They show that while Mr. Scott professes a willingness to pay as much for mining as his competitors in Northern Illinois, he ignores other and more important fields surrounding him, confining himself to a comparison of the earning ability of miners employed at Spring Valley and Braidwood. They further say they do not believe Mr. Scott's argument is practical, and know that if it was applied in a general way it would close Mr. Scott's mines, and his customers would purchase from more favored fields. The letter concludes as follows:

The miners of Spring Valley have never asked, expected or desired to receive a price for their labor in excess of a fair relative rate, as compared with that paid in other fields in Northern Illinois, and as Mr. Scott has expressed a willingness to grant this, it only remains for him to join with his miners in an effort to arrive at the facts in the case by practical methods, such as a joint luvestigation as to the truth or falsity of his statements as compared by us. THINK HIS ABGUMENTS UNSOUND.

SEVERAL UNJUST DEMANDS. The injustice of Mr. Scott's proposition may be summed up thus: First, he asks his miner to do a greater amount of brushing than rail-road miners are required to do. Second, for road miners are required to do. Second, for this work he proposes to pay 12½ conts per ton less than Braidwood miners receive. Third, he asks his miners to mine coal 5 feet 5 inches thick, 8 inches of which is lost to the miner by reason of sulphur, and in addition thereto, do the brashing at a price only 2½ conts per ton above the rate paid at Streator, where the coal is over 5 feet in thickness and the miners have no brushing to do. Fourth, he proposes a reduction of 15 cents per ton with 30 inches of brushing, while the original proposition at the La Salle field, his nearest competitors, operating under precisely the same conditions and ship-

Being willing to accept equitable conditions and prices, and to effect an honorable settlement of the present strike, we offer: First, to work the second, or thick coal vein, at Spring Valley for the price paid Streator miners, namely 72% cents per ton; this, too, in face of the fact that the mine is yet in the crop coal, is the fact that the mine is yet in the crop coal, is full of faults and up to this time has cost the company, by their own admission, over \$2 per ton for mining it. Second, believing that Mr. Scott will admit the fact that more labor is required to mine a ton of coal in the third vein at Spring Valley than in the thick coal at Streator, we will agree to mine his coal for the price paid the thick coal miners at Streator, provided the company will do the building and crushing; or, third, we will agree to an adjustment of prices and conditions, such as may be determined by arbitration, or by an agreement to jointly investigate and be governed by the facts developed by such an investigation.

The strike in Illinois has been in progress.

The strike in Illinois has been in progress six months, much longer than was antici-pated by either miners or operators, and there is little hope that it will be settled soon.

A NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL. Probability That the Earl of Fife May be

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

OTTAWA, October 2.-It is hinted in official circles that Lord Stanley is not going to remain his full term of office as Governor General of Canada, but that he will return to England to take part in the next general elections for the British Parliament as a supporter of Lord Salisbury and prospective men of his Cabinet. It is said that Queen Victoria is anxious that the Earl of Fire, her new grandson, shall be as-signed to the post of Governor General of the Dominion. It was through the interference of the Queen that her son-in-law, Lord Lorne, was sent to Canada instead of the Duke of Manchester, who had been previously nominated for the position. It is understood that Parliament will be asked at the next session to make an appro-priation of \$1,000,000 for the erection of a suitable residence for the Governor General

HALF THE TOWN IN FLAMES.

The Village of Pairport, N. Y., Threat With a Disastrous Conflagration.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 2 .- Levi J. Deland's mammoth salaratus works at Fairport, ten miles east of Rochester, caught fire n-night and at 11 o'clock were burning fiercely. The fire is reported as beyond all control and rapidly spreading to the business property adjoining.

It looks as half the village might be destroyed. Two steamers have been sent from here by train, as the local fire apparatus is

JEALOUSY MADE BIM CRAZY.

A Telegraph Operator, Temporarily Issaue, Shoots Himself Through the Head. LOUISVILLE, October 2.—Edward L. Mann, a well-to-do telegraph operator for 20 years in the Western Union service here, committed suicide this morning by shooting imself through the head. He was unhimself through the head. He was un-reasonably jealous and a surprise party given in honor of his wife's birthday ex-cited this passion, and this added to an ex-cess of drink, made him wild. The Coroner's vardict gave temporary in-sanity from jealousy and drink as the cause. He leaves a wife and three children.

CLEVELAND SPE

the New York Academy of Medica -The Political Daties of Pro-

fessional Men.
ISPECIAL TREEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, October 2.—The New York Academy of Medicine laid the corner stone

Academy of Medicine laid the corner stone of its new building at 17, 19 and 21 West Forty-third street this afternoon with the assistance of Bishop Potter, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, Grover Cleveland, and an audience of several hundred persons. The doctors themselves turned out in force. Bishop Potter opened the exercises with a prayer, and the address was delivered by Dr. A. Jacobi, ex-president of the academy, and the chairman of the committee on funds for the new building. Mr. Cleveland's remarks followed Dr. Jacobi's address, He said:

marks followed Dr. Jacobi's address, said:

The sacredness of the work to which academy is consecrated is an old story, but that will never lose its interest while a sacrifice receives the homage of the hum mind, while pain and suffering wounds human frame, and while skill and science, leviating woe, bring gratitude to human hear All citizens may well claim a share in the c gratulations of to-day, not only because it are, through their own liability to disease a injury, directly interested in the progress the science of medicine, but also because advance in any great profession adds giory a renown to our common country. On behalf the laymen I claim a share in the pride the grows out of the advance of medicial science. But it must not be forgotten that neither ye nor any of us are relieved from the duty aiding to maintain these free institutions under which we have so flourished. You do not do you full duty by your country unless you give the benefit of your carefully cultured judgmen and of your well-trained thought to political topics and political movements. It story of thus to assist in making safe and sure the foundations upon which must rest all your professional achievements. I hope that when we celebrate the discovery of this country [Applause.] we shall see here a splendid monument of our medical progress, and that it will be proven that those who govern in it in the art and science of medicine have not in their devotion to that aim forgotten their other duties as itizens.

The act of laying the corner-stone was performed by President Alfred L. Leomis. Dr. John Hall pronounced the benediction. The new building covers an area of 75 by 100 feet, is to be four stories and two half stories high, and will cost \$150,000, exclusive of side.

TWO GIGANTIC GYMNASTS. Each Over Seven Feet High and Their Com-

bined Weight 1,000 Pounds. PRECIAL TRIEGRAM TO THE DISPATORS NEW YORK, October 2 .- The Wyoming. which arrived to-day from Liverpool, had two men on board who gave the captain contwo men on board who gave the captain considerable trouble. They are mountains of European flesh, called the Naucke brothers. They are looked upon as the eleverest gymnasts in all Europe. This is wonderful, when one thinks that the two brothers aggregate just 1,000 pounds in weight. They could not sail from Hamburg simply because there was not a berth big enough for either brother. Emil is 7 feet 6 inches in height, and weighs 520 pounds. William is also 7 feet 6 inches, and weighs 490 pounds.

On the Wyoming they had to take the cabins on the deck. Their beds were prepared for them on the floor. The specialty company they are to travel with will have two beds built, and these will form part of the baggage of the company. The Naucke brothers will carry these beds on the tour of the country from New York to San Francisco.

HER LIFE'S ROMANCE ENDED. nographer Vainly Attempts to Take Her Own Life. ST. LOUIS, October 2.—Mrs. Emily Howard was found lying in the office of the Simmons Hardware Company about midnight with a wound in her left breast. She

life, but her wounds are not considered fatal. She had been stenographer for the firm in whose store she was found, but had lost her place. She is a well educated lady, and was formerly a Government clerk, and afterward a school teacher. She moved in the best society.

Some years ago the law, then Miss Oppman, was married to Charles B. Howard, a

man, was married to Charles B. Howard, a drummer for a Chicago hardware house, where she held a good position. "She was so happy," she wrote her St. Louis friends, but she wasn't. Howard was neglectful, and had a mother who incurred Emily's lasting dislike. A street meeting, in which the mother-in-law smashed a parasol over Emily's head, was one incident of many that showed the nature of the feeling between the two. Howard left his young wife and went East. She followed him and found him, but there was no permanent recognition; they were mismated.

AN IMPORTANT CONVENTION.

The Triengial Assembly of the Protes Episcopal Church of America.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, held every three years, opened to-day in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. This is looked upon as one of the most notable conventions ever held by the Church in this country. One of the questions to be settled is the proposed thange of name of the Church, many being opposed to the present name. Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix was nominated by Rev. Dr. Elliott, of Maryland, for President. Dr. Dix, on taking the chair, said he regarded to the present that the will of the it as his duty to see that the will of the house should be carried out.

The House of Bishops was in session during the afternoon in the Memorial House, but their proceedings are secret.

A DEMAND FOR PREE WOOL. The Massachusetts Democracy Makes

Special Pien of That Nature. WORCESTER, MASS., October 2.-The Democratic State Convention was called to order by Chairman P. A. Collins this morning. Mr. Collins was made temporary chairman, and the usual committees were appointed without delay. Nathan Matthews, Jr., of Boston, was made permanent chair-man. On taking the chair Mr. Matthews addressed the convention at considerab

The platform denounces the present administration and declares for tariff reform, and particularly for free wool. E. B. Maynard nominated Hon. William E. Russell, of Cambridge, for Governor, and the nomination was made unanimous.

WOODRUFF WANTS HIS RELEASE. A Claim That His Trial Has Been Too Long

CHICAGO, October 2.-Judge Baker, in part 2, of the Criminal Court, this morning issued a writ of habeas corpus, returnable to-morrow morning, and requiring the State's
Attorney to show cause why Frank Woodruff, one of the Cronin prisoners, should not
be released from confinement in the jail.

His contention is that he is entitled to his liberty, not having been tried within the statutory time after his indictment. The confinement is apparently the young man's health.

DAYTON, October 2.-Workmen in natural gas trench had tapped the main, an escaping gas was ignited by a spark from a passing electric car. Immediately the trench was filled with roaring flame, and the men, climbling out, were terribly burned. Two of the workmen were blinded, and the foreman, Fritz Martin, had his face literally cocked.

A YOUNG LOCHINVAR

THREE CENTS

Who Carried His Bride to Camden and Wedded Her Privately.

MR. SPEER'S DAUGHTER THE BRIDE A. B. Day, a Toung Salesman, Effected the Strategic Nuptial Ceremony.

THE PATHER AND SON-IN-LAW TALK.

The Young Couple Are Composedly Awaiting Parental

Miss Catharine Speer, daughter of W. W. Speer, the millionaire, and candidate for State Senate, wedded A. B. Day, a young salesman, at Camden, last M without parental consent. Not having been invited to the home of the parents, the young couple are at the Central Hotel in Allegheny.

The social circles of Allegheny City are all agog over an elopement in high life in which Camden, the New Jersey Grotus scene of the uniting of two fond hear evaded parental wrath in prei to braving it. The young and is daughter of W. W. Speer, the m aire and prominent politician, cast her lot with a handsome young in Hugus & Hacke's store, and the and groom are now domiciled at the Central Hotel in Allegheny, recovering from the stirring episodes in which they so recently figured. The only bar to complete nuptial happiness is the fond blessing of the bride's parents, which is still forthcoming.

parents, which is still forthcoming.

The elopement is another case of two young people falling in love despite a bar-fift to their happiness. This barrier was emphasized by the young lady's obdurate parents' removal of their treasure from this city. But while in Philadelphia she was discovered by the young Lochinvar and they were married.

WHO THEY ARE.

The principals in the game of hearts a Miss Catherine Speer, daughter of Willia W. Speer, of the firm of A. Speer & Son the well known plow manufacturers, at candidate for the State Senate, and A. is talented and accomplished. She with her parents in an elegant old at the corner of Western avenue an hattan street. The house stands had the street and is surrounded by ful grounds. Inside the house was refinement can be seen upon all side. The groom is a well-known young society. He is about 25 years of a looking, with a nobby light mustad dresses with exquisite tasts. He is

THEY KNEW BACH OTHER LONG. The young people met frequent clety, and some time ago Mr. Day

clety, and some time ago Mr. Day in frequent visitor to the residence. The always made him welcome, and as a r consequence the young people arriv understanding. The parents of Mi eye upon the mate as an excuse. For was thus deferred.

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Not long since Mr. Speer took his family East for a change of scene. Mr. Day wa posted as to the movements of his finnes and very unexpectedly joined the family is Philadelphia, where they were stopping over on the way home. The parents were not concerned over his appearance, presum ing that he had happened to be a wayfare hound alsowhere.

NO MISAPPREHENSIONS EXISTED aboard one of the ferry boats which e to Camden. Safely lauded on New soil, a gentlemanly stranger was east duced to point out the modest reside duced to point out the modest residence of Rev. George Charles, a Baptist minister, who has united many a couple of lovers. With the documents anfely in hand the couple returned to the hotel at which Mr. Speer was a guest, and communicated the important intelligence, which, however was not enthusiastically received. In he, astonishment was not untempered with anger. Decided objections to such an ofhand proceeding were taken by the bride's father, who argued with some reason that he should have been consulted.

After a series of colloquys the family started for home with their new son-in-law, arriving here Tuesday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Speer repaired to their home, but in default of an invitation Mr. and Mrs. Day took up their quarters at the Central Hotel in Allegheny.

A DISPATCH representative sent up his card to Mr. Day's room last evening, and after a few minutes the bridegroom entered the office, dressed in the height of style. He was not at all pleased at the fact that the affair had become known, and at first refused to make any statement in regard to it. But being assured that it would be wiser to speak frankly, he made the tollowing statement:

ment:
"I can say that Miss Speer became my wife last Monday at Camden. I met her in Philadelphia, and after discussing the pessibility of objection at home, we conto become man and wife without delay. Mr. Speer has not as yet accepted the situation, but we see no reason to regret the step we have taken. I wish to avoid remark as much as possible. I have known my wife for several years; with neither of us was it the result of impulse."

Mr. W. W. Speer, father of the bride, was seen as he was emerging from a meeting of a committee of Select Councils, of which he is a member. He was accosted upon the subject of his daughter's marriage and evinced no particular pleasure in learning his interrogator's errand.

He said: "The marriage is a family affair, and does not concern the public at all. You would oblige me by saying nothing about it."

"When did the marriage take place?" was remarked.

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"Within a week," was Mr. Speer's brief reply, as he turned homeward.

The bride is the niece of Major Joseph T. Speer, United States Consul at Munich, Bavaria, and her musical proficiency was his especial admiration. The grop n is highly spoken of by his business associates, and the common supposition is that the parents' obduracy is the result of pique at the hasty termination of a love affair thought to be far in the future, so far as marriage was concerned.

RICHMOND, VA., October 2,-The anti-